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position of parliamentary counsel, or government draftsman, in England and as law-member of the Governor-General's Council in India is here put at the disposal of those in this country who are endeavoring to improve the form of the enormous output of American legislatures. The author modestly disclaims any special knowledge of the problems which are peculiarly American, though he frequently shows a sympathetic and accurate insight into our legislative system which recalls the studies of Bryce and Dicey. The underlying principles of legislative technique, if not universal, at least underlie the Anglo-American theory of legislation. The author's rules for the guidance of draftsmen and his chapters upon the forms and tendencies of modern legislation may be read with great profit by the American lawyer who until recently has been notoriously neglectful of this important subject.

J. S. R.

HANDBOOK OF JURISDICTION AND PROCEDURE IN UNITED STATES COURTS, by Robert M. Hughes, M.A., of the Norfolk (Va.) Bar. Second Edition. St. Paul, Minn. West Publishing Co., 1913.

The first edition of Hughes' Federal Procedure appeared in 1904. In that form it has served measurably well the purposes predicted in a review of the work which appeared in this Review in 1905 (3 MICH. LAW REVIEW, 685). The enactment of the Judicial Code, March 3, 1911, in force January 1, 1912, the revision of the rules of the Supreme Court of the United States, December 22, 1911, and the promulgation of the New Equity Rules in force February, 1913, made such changes in the organization, jurisdiction and procedure of the courts of the United States—although the changes were not radical or revolutionary—as to render the first edition an unsafe guide to student or practitioner. And so it was that a second edition was necessary. The second edition is in the same form as the first. It is part of the Hornbook series so-called. Only such changes have been made as take into account the Judicial Code, the New Equity Rules and the revised rules of the Supreme Court, all of which appear in an appendix save certain provisions of the Judicial Code which are not of general interest to the student or practitioner. Many cases in addition to those cited in the first edition are cited and commented upon in the second edition. A considerable number of cases cited in the first edition is eliminated from the second, because of the inapplicability of such cases to the change in the organization and jurisdiction of the District and Circuit Courts. The author disclaims any purpose to make his work an exhaustive or elaborate discussion of the subject of Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure. It is rather intended to be a means of ready reference to the law on those questions of ordinary routine which most frequently arise in practice. In this respect the work is of value in that it helps the practitioner to find cases in which the precise point in question has been discussed or definitely settled, and it is none the less useful to the practitioner, in most instances, that the work, on the whole, is that of the digester rather than of the author.

R. E. B.